Article - Courts and Judicial Proceedings

4-301.

- (b) Except as provided in § 4-302 of this subtitle, the District Court also has exclusive original jurisdiction in a criminal case in which a person at least 18 years old or a corporation is charged with:
- (15) Violation of Article 27, § 59 of the Code, whether A felony or misdemeanor; [or]
- (16) Violation of Article 27, § 194A of the Code, whether a felony or misdemeanor, OR
- (17) <u>VIOLATION OF § 20–102 OF THE TRANSPORTATION ARTICLE,</u> WHETHER A FELONY OR MISDEMEANOR

4-302.

- (a) Except as provided in § 4-301(b)(2), (6), (7), (8), (9), (10), (11), (12), (13), (14), (15), [and] (16), AND (17) of this subtitle, the District Court does not have jurisdiction to try a criminal case charging the commission of a felony.
- (d) (1) Except as provided in paragraph (2) of this subsection, the jurisdiction of the District Court is concurrent with that of the circuit court in a criminal case:
- (i) In which the penalty may be confinement for 3 years or more or a fine of \$2,500 or more; or
- (ii) Which is a felony, as provided in § 4-301(b)(2), (6), (7), (8), (9), (10), (11), (12), (13), (14), (15), [and] (16), AND (17) of this subtitle.

Article - Transportation

20~102.

- (a) The driver of each vehicle involved in an accident that results in bodily injury to or death of another person immediately shall stop the vehicle as close as possible to the scene of the accident, without obstructing traffic more than necessary.
- (b) The driver of each vehicle involved in an accident that results in bodily injury to or death of another person immediately shall return to and remain at the scene of the accident until the driver has complied with § 20–104 of this title.

27-101.

- (o) **\(\)** Any person who is convicted of a violation of \(\) 20-102 of this article ("Driver to remain at scene Accidents resulting in bodily injury or death") is subject to, if the accident resulted in bodily injury **THAT IS NOT A SERIOUS BODILY INJURY** to another person, a fine of not more than \(\) 3,000 or imprisonment for not more than 1 year or both.
- ₹(2) Any person who is convicted of a violation of § 20–102 of this article ("Driver to remain at scene Accidents resulting in bodily injury or death") is subject